CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	▼ Force	☐ Discourt	. 🔲 U.S.
Avi Springer		Team # 1	200306018	Abuse	e 🔲 O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	•	Precinc	t: 18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Tuesday, 11/19/2002 9:00 AM		§ 87(2)(b)		70	5/19/2004	5/19/2004
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported	: Date/T	Time Received at CC	RB
Thu, 08/07/2003 3:53 PM		IAB	Phone	Thu, 0	8/07/2003 3:53 PM	[
Complainant/Victim	Туре	Home Addre	ess			
Witness(es)	Home Address					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command			
1. Officers						
2. LT Brian Mcginn	00000	910284	B/S-END			
Officer(s)	Allegati	on		I	Investigator Reco	mmendation
A.LT Brian Mcginn	Abuse: I search o	Abuse: Lieutenant Brian Mcginn authorized the entry and search of \$87(2)(b)				
B. Officers	Force: Officers used physical force against § 87(2)(b)					
C.LT Brian Mcginn	Abuse: Lieutenant Brian Mcginn threatened to arrest \$87(2)					

Synopsis

On November 19, 2002, officers from the Brooklyn South East Narcotics Division, acting under the supervision of Lieutenant Brian McGinn, executed a search warrant at the apartment of the complainant, (Allegation A: premises entered and searched). During the incident, 887(2)(b) and his houseguest, 887(2)(b) were arrested for 837(2)(b) alleges that unidentified officers pushed him to the ground and handcuffed him (Allegation B: force). 887(2)(b) further alleges that, when he "mouthed off" to the officers, Lieutenant McGinn threatened to arrest 887(2)(b) s wife, 887(2)(c) if he did not apologize (Allegation C: threat of arrest).
Summary of Complaint
ser(2)(b) a ser(2)(b) -old black male who ser(2)(b) , filed a complaint with the Internal Affairs Bureau on July 21, 2002. In this complaint, ser(2)(b) stated that officers had executed search warrants at his home twice in the past year; ser(2)(g)
In his interview on August 1, 2003 (enc. 4A-D), \$87(2)(b) stated that on November 19, 2002, sometime between 9:00 and 11:00 AM, he was in the kitchen of his apartment (\$87(2)(b) was in the living room, and \$37(2)(b) who was nine months pregnant, was in the bedroom. Suddenly, five or six plainclothes police officers forcefully opened the door and rushed into the apartment with their guns drawn They were yelling, "Everyone on the floor!" Two officers, whom \$87(2)(b) was unable to describe "because everything happened so fast," grabbed \$87(2)(b) who was still standing up, by his arms and led him from the kitchen into the living room. Once in the living room, the officers pushed \$87(2)(b) to the ground and handcuffed him. \$87(2)(b) looked up and saw that \$87(2)(b) too was on the ground and had been handcuffed. Soon, \$87(2)(b) s wife was brought out of the bedroom in handcuffs; because she was pregnant, though, the officers quickly removed her cuffs and allowed her to sit in a chair.
The officers told \$87(2)(b) that they had obtained a search warrant because they heard he was "selling weed and guns." \$87(2)(b) told them, "Search if you want to." At this point, the officers brought dogs into the apartment, which they utilized to conduct a search. \$87(2)(b) was especially upset because the officers "torcup his place," despite the fact that he believed "the dog was supposed to do [all of the searching]." When asked what he meant by "tearing up his place," \$87(2)(b) explained that the officers took the mattress off of his bed and went through his drawers. The officers also searched the pockets of \$87(2)(b) his wife, and \$87(2)(b)
While they did not find any contraband in the apartment or on \$87(2)(b) the officers did discover "four or five bags of weed" in \$87(2)(b) pocket. Rather than arresting just \$87(2)(b) though, the officers "split up" the charges and arrested \$87(2)(b) as well. When \$87(2)(b) began "mouthing off," telling the officers that they were "a bunch of rogue cops" and that he would "go down to 1 Police Plaza" to report them, the officer who seemed to be in charge, an older-looking white male, said that if he did not apologize to them, they

would arrest his wife too. \$87(2)(6) believed that this was the supervising officer on the scene because he was giving other officers orders; \$87(2)(6) noted that this officer was also present, and again appeared to be the supervisor on the scene, during the May 6, 2003 incident. \$87(2)(6) apologized and the officers left his

wife behind. \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were then taken to the 70 th precinct and charged with \$87(2)(b) went to court and was fined fifty or sixty dollars.				
was asked to explain the long interval between the incident dates and the date he made his complaint. He stated that he had waited to report the incidents for some time because he did not wish for the investigation to commence until he was ready to move out of the 70 th precinct, where he feared officers would retaliate against him. At the time of the interview in August, \$87(2)(5) stated that he and his wife were in the process of looking for a place to move.				
Results of Investigation				
Attempts to Interview Civilian Witnesses:				
While \$87(2)(b) was unable to provide '\$87(2)(b) real name or contact information, the investigator discovered from the BADS database that a man named \$67(2)(b) was arrested with \$87(2)(b) during the incident. Using the address provided in the arrest report and the Coles directory, the investigator attempted to contact \$97(2)(b) by mail and telephone. \$97(2)(b) did not respond to the contact attempts. The investigator attempted to confirm his contact information using the DMV database, but there was no listing for him.				
The investigator also attempted to interview \$87(2)(b) on November 19 and December 2, 2003. However, \$87(2)(b) missed both appointments without calling to cancel.				
Officer Statements:				
Lieutenant Brian McGinn, who is currently assigned to the 20 th precinct, was interviewed on December 15, 2003 (enc. 5A-B). On November 19, 2002, Lieutenant McGinn performed a day tour for Narcotics Borough Brooklyn South. He was the assigned supervisor for the execution of a search warrant at He was in plainclothes.				
Lieutenant McGinn stated that he had no independent recollection of the search warrant execution. Based upon the tactical plan for the warrant execution, which he referred to during the interview, his own team performed the entry into the apartment. Lieutenant McGinn stated that he could not recall how many individuals were inside the apartment, where in the apartment they were located, or by whom or how these individuals were secured. Lieutenant McGinn stated that, based upon the tactical plan, any of the officers assigned to enter the apartment—himself, Sergeant Seychell, Detective Tacconi, Detective McGinn, Detective Perry, Detective Ward, and Detective Loporto—may have secured individuals inside the apartment. He stated that it was less likely that Detective Venezia or Detective Levine had secured anyone, as they were assigned to security duties outside of the apartment. He stated that, in general, due to the safety risks inherent in search warrant executions, officers may enter an apartment with their guns drawn, handcuff any civilians inside the apartment, and place these civilians on the floor while the search is conducted. He stated that officers may search the civilians inside the apartment, as well as the apartment itself.				
Lieutenant McGinn stated that he could not recall whether any contraband was recovered from the location as a result of the search. He could not recall whether any arrests were made, noting that, since he had switched commands, he no longer had access to his DAR from the incident date.				
Lieutenant McGinn stated that, he could not recall the demeanor or behavior of any of the apartment's occupants during the search warrant execution. He did not recall any interactions he or the other officers had with these individuals. He denied that he or any other officer threatened to arrest \$87(2)(0) s wife if \$37(2)(0) did not apologize for his behavior.				
The investigator obtained Detective Paul Tacconi's criminal court depositions for the cases against and \$87(2)(b) (enc. 6A-B). Detective Tacconi stated that he recovered seventeen				

ziplock bags of marijuana from the floor of the apartment, where he observed \$87(2)(b) drop them. Additionally, Detective Tacconi observed \$87(2)(b) drop a marijuana cigar, which he also recovered from the floor.			
Police Department Documents:			
Search Warrant (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Detective Paul Tacconi, was signed on November 14, 2002, by Supreme Court Justice (enc. 7A), obtained by Supreme Court (enc. 7A), obtaine			
The tactical plan for the warrant (enc. 7B) identifies Lieutenant McGinn as the ranking officer in charge for the warrant and Sergeant Seychell as the secondary supervisor.			
§ 87(2)(b) s arrest report (enc. 8A-C) indicates that § 87(2)(a) 160.50			
Detective Tacconi was the arresting officer.			
s arrest report (enc. 9A-C) and the related property voucher (enc. 9D) indicate that he was Detective Tacconi was his arresting officer also.			
Officer Identification:			
Lieutenant McGinn was identified as the subject officer in the entry and search of the apartment since the tactical plan identified him as the ranking officer in charge for the warrant execution. He was identified as the subject officer in the threat of arrest allegation as well since (\$87(2)(6)) described the officer who threatened to arrest his wife as an older white male who was giving orders to the other officers on the scene. (\$87(2)(6)) stated that this officer was also present and seemed to be the supervisor on the scene during the May 6, 2003 incident. The tactical plan from the May 6 (enc. 11) search warrant confirms that Lieutenant McGinn was also the ranking officer in charge during that incident. The secondary supervisors for the two warrants were different officers (Sergeant Seychell on November 19 and Sergeant Bruen on May 6), reinforcing the identification of Lieutenant McGinn as the subject officer.			
Civilian History of Arrests and Convictions:			
[§ 87(2)(b)] [§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)]			
Officer History:			
Lieutenant McGinn has been a member of the New York City Police Department since January 26, 2003. He has six prior complaints on his CCRB history. In case number 6394104, Lieutenant McGinn was substantiated for a force allegation made in 1994; there is no record of the NYPD disposition for this case. (enc. 1)			
Conclusions and Recommendations			

§ 87(2)(b)	
§ 87(2)(a) 160.50	
Allegation B is that unidentified officers use officers entered his apartment yelling, "Eve two officers, whom he could not describe, g him to the ground, and handcuffed him. The Lieutenant McGinn, although he could not	eryone on the floor!" When he remained standing in his kitchen grabbed him by his arms, led him into his living room, pushed e search warrant paperwork did not identify the subject officers. remember who actually secured \$87(2)(5) stated that, in general, ficers may place the occupants of an apartment on the floor and
complaint against them, the supervisor on the apologize. According to \$87(2)(b) he apologize	ficers, calling them "rogue cops" and threatening to file a he scene threatened to arrest § 87(2)(b) if § 87(2)(b) did not gized and his wife was left at the apartment. Lieutenant conversation he may have had with civilians during the incident
Investigator:	Date:
Supervisor:	Date:
Reviewed by:	Date:
Reviewed by:	Date: